MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XXVII. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1811. NUMBER 1322.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1811.

FORT ST. GEORGE, FEB 1, 1811.

Notice is hereby given, that no further Subscriptions in Cash to the Loan published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st of December last, will be received at the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

W. THACKERAY,
CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieutenant William Kelso, of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Brigade Major to the British auxiliary force at Goa.

Lieutenant James Gorton, of the 5th Regiment Native Cavalry, to be Quarter Master to that Corps.

Captain E. Hay, of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to England on sick certificate.

Lieutenant R. Young, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to sea on sick certificate.

Lieutenant Maxwell, of the 2d Battalion Artillery, to proceed to Bengal on leave of absence for six months.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the medical charge of all European details to which no Medical Officer is especially attached, as expressed in the G. O. under date the 28th November, 1810, shall be limited to the Senior Medical Officer of the Honorable Company's Troops, in all cases wherein the details abovementioned are not soldiers in His Majesty's service.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the office of Deputy Paymaster General to the King's Troops, and Paymaster of Company's allowances, be abolished, in conformity to the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, on the 31st instant, from which date the duties of that office will be performed by the Military Paymaster at the Presidency.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Pondicherry and Tranquebar, shall be stations for Medical Officers, instead of Cuddalore and Negapatam.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased, at the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, to cancel the leave of absence granted to Captain Moore, of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, in G. O. dated the 10th August 1810.

FORT WILLIAM,

Public Department, January 16, 1811.

Notice is hereby given, that all the Promissory Notes of this Government, standing on the General Register of this Presidency, from No. 1201, to No. 2000, of 1810-11, will be discharged at the General Treasury, on Saturday the 2d of March next, on which day the interest thereon will cease.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

C. M. RICKETTS, Sec. to the Govt.

Saturday last being the first day of Term the Judges went in procession, as usual, to the Supreme Court, where the Honorable Sir John Newbolt, was sworn in and took his Seat as one of the Puisne Justices of that Court. A Salute of 13 Guns was fired on his Majesty's Commission being read.

On Sunday Night arrived His Majesty's Sloop Hecate, Captain Rennie, from the Mauritius, 23d December.

PASSENGER PER HECATE.—Lieutenant Blackiston, Engineers.

The Hecate passed a Ship on her passage which she believed to be the Honorable Company's Ship Lushington.

His Majesty's Ship Doris, sailed from the Mauritius 22d December, having 3 Indiamen and 3 Country Ships under convoy, full of Troops, on their return to India.—The Cornwallis was to sail on the 24th with another division, and the Psyche was shortly to follow with the remainder.

The Psyche and Cornwallis, may be expected every day.

The Hon. Company's Ships Phœnix & Hugh Inglis, return to Bengal.

General De Caen had sailed for Old France on the Emma, a Bengal Ship. The captured Frenchmen had also left Mauritius for the same destination; for this service several of the Country Ships were taken up.

His Majesty's Ship *Clorinde*, Capt. Briggs, was to sail 27th December, and gives convoy to the Troops for Bombay—His Excellency Lieutenant General Abercrombie returns with this Division.

Admiral Bertie had sailed for England, on board His Majesty's Ship Iphigenia, Captain Graham.—It is said that Admiral Stopford was shortly expected, to command on the Cape Station.

The Hecate brings but few private letters and these refer for an account of recent occurrences to letters on board the Doris.

On Friday last, arrived His Majesty's Ship Modeste, the Honorable John Elliott, from Calcutta

The Packet for England by His Majesty's Ship Barbadoes, remains open at the General Post Office.

Shipping Arrivals since our last.

January 27th. Ship Sulamany, Captain Thomas D. Frey, from China, 25th Dec.—28th ditto, Arab Ship Mary, Nacoda Sooroar, from Pulo Penang, 13th January.—29th ditto, H. M. Ship Ida.—ditto Brig Covelong, Captain Charles Dwn, from Masulipatam, 23d January.—30th ditto, Bark Britannia, Captain J. Campbell, from Coringa, 25th January, 1811.—1st February. H. M. Ship Modeste, Captain Elliot, from Calcutta,—do. 3d H. M. Sloop Hecate, Capt. Rennie.

MADIAS SPRING RACES.

FIFTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1811.

The Mercury Sweepstakes of £ 100 each, free for all Horses, Mares, and Geldings, carrying 8 stone, 7 lb. one three mile heat.—The Horses to be bonafide the property of Subscribers.

Mr. Edwards B. E. H. *Sir Solomon*,	- - - - -	1
Captain O'Kelly's B. A. H. *Sulkey*,	- - - - -	2
Mr. Balfour B. E. M. *Emma*.	- - - - - -	3
Mr. Jefferson's C. A. H. *Guanah*,	- - - - - -	4

A more interesting race was never run upon any Course. *Sulkey* took the lead at score, *Emma* and *Ganah* at his heels and alternately pressing him close—in running the last half mile *Sir Slomon* was so far behind that it was thought impossible for him even to save his distance; he however ran home in a most surprising manner, winning the race by half a head only. *Sulkey* ran true the whole race and maintained his established character.

The heat run in m 6 16.

ON THE SAME DAY.

The Handicap Plate of £ 100, free for all Horses, the best of three mile heats.

Mr. Edwards C. A. H. *Talents*,	- - - - - -	1	1
Mr. Jefferson's B. A. H. *Camelion*,	- - - - -	2	2
Mr. Balfour G. A. H. *Squirrel*,	- - - - -	2	3

Squirrel took the lead—*Talents* and *Camelion* waiting for the push—*Talents* took the lead the last half mile, and won easily in hand both heats.

The 1st heat in 6 m. 41 s.—2d heat 6 m. 38 s.

AFTER THE SECOND HEAT OF THE HANDICAP,

The Hunter's Stakes of 25 Pagodas each, carrying 1 stone 7 lb.—the best of heats—Owner's c.

Mr. Lantois C. A. H. *Vopper*,	- - -	1	1
Mr. Balfour B. A. H.	- - - -	2	drawn,
Mr. Black's A. H. *Whistle Jack*,	- -	3	do.
Colonel Cosby's G. A. H. *Hercules*,	- -	4	2
Mr. B. Conffe's G. A. H. *Little Bob*,	-	5	3
Mr. E. W. Cullitte's G. A. H. *Old Cole of Windsor*, bolted			
Mr. Munro's G. A. H. *Joey*,	not posted,		
Mr. Lyon's A. H. *Snow Ball*,	not posted,		
Mr. Low's G. A. H. *Bouncer*,	not posted,		
Major Agnew's G. A. H.			

Both heats won easily by *Vopper*.

The 1st heat in 3 m. 18 s.—the 2d heat 3 m 27 s

SIXTH AND LAST DAY.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1811.

A Sweepstakes of 100 Pagodas each for Arabs only, one three mile heat, carrying 8 stone 7 lb.

Mr. Jefferson's C. A. H. *Bloodsucker*,	- - - -	1
Captain O'Kel's B. A. H. *Paddy O'Carroll*,	-	2
Major Macdowll's G. A. H. *Folly*,	- - - - - -	3
Captain Sherm's B. A. H. *Liberty*,	- - - - -	4

The heat gained by *Bloodsucker* and the Poney race by Major Macdowall.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.—On the 27th ultimo, the Lady of John Read, Esq. of a daughter.

At Cannanore on the 31st of Dec. the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel Vibber of a Son.

DEATHS.—Major Donald Macgregor, of this Establishment.

At Canton in China, on the 17th Nov. last, Mr. Peter Jonstrup, Supercargo of the Brig Eliza of Madras.

On the 24th ultimo, at Trichinopoly Lieutenant James Shaw, 1st Bt. 17th Regt. N. I. and Assistant Commissary Genl, Southern Division.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—On the 12th instant, William Fane, Esq. of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, to Miss Louisa Hay Dashwd.

On the 12th ult. at the Old Church, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Mr. J. C. Wellerton, Junior of Purnhah, to Miss Mary Taylor.

On the 12th ult. Mr. George Bowers, to Miss Anne McPherson.

On the 13th ult. Mr. Nicholas Budge, to Miss Amelia Lesco.

BIRTHS.—On the 14th ult. the Lady of George Udny, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Benares, on the 8th December, the Lady of R. Even, Esq. of a Son.

At Meerut on the 27th December, the Lady of Lieut. E. Gwatkins Pay Master at that Station, of a Son.

DEATHS.—On the 12th ult. the Lady of Nicholas Arratoon, Esq.

On the 4th ult. on board the H. C. ship Indus, at Saugor, the infant Daughter of Captain N. Hopper, of the Artillery.

On the 28th ult. at Gauveepore, James Holland, Esq. Assistant Surgeon of the 5th Regiment of Native Cavalry.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.—At Surat, on the 11th Instant, Lieutenant William E. Hirst of the 1st Battalion 4th Regiment N. I.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.—Sir J. Strong, to Miss Calvert.—At Horsted Church, Sussex, Sir G. Clerk of Penecuick, to the second daughter of E. Law, Esq.—At Liverpool, Lieut.-Col. Douglas of the 98th Regiment, to the daughter of S. Tattersall, Esq. of Tiverton Hill.—J. Dickenson, Esq. of Ludgate-street, to the second daughter of H. Grover, Esq. of Hemel Hempstead.—At St. George's, Mr. W. Smallwood, of Covent-Garden, to Miss L. Lawes, of Mount-street, Grosvenor-square.—At Edmonton, W. Timson, Esq. of Thames-street, to Miss L. Ponpard, of Edmonton.—At St. Saviour's Southwark, Mr. T. W. Havers to [illegible] asterman.—H. Combe, Esq. son of J. C. of [illegible], Bedford-row, to the eldest daughter of [illegible] Esq. of Blake Hall, Wanstead.—At St. Ann's [illegible] Esq. of the Hon. East India Company's Service, to Miss N. Piggott, of Soho.—Mr. W. Sheppard, of Queen-square, Bloomsbury, to Miss Sheppard, of Stone-house, Gloucestershire.—At St. George's, Hanover Square, Lieut. Col. Peirce, of the Madras Establishment, to Miss Lester.

BIRTHS.—OF SONS:—The Ladies of J. Langham, Esq. in Manchester-square;—of J. Campbell, Esq. at Hill-House, Emsworth, Sussex;—of J. Lawrell, Esq. in Hill-street.

OF DAUGHTERS:—The Ladies of R. Twining, Esq. in Norfolk-street, Strand;—of W. Frend, Esq. at Richmond;—of Col. Buller, of the Coldstream Guards, in Orchard-street.—Mad. Catalani, in Salisbury-place.

DEATHS—In old Burlington-street, the Hon. E. Bouverie, M. P. for Northampton.—In Portland-place, the Lady of A. H. Eyre, Esq. M. P. for Nottingham.—At Walham Green, the Rev. Mr. Prevost, Minister of the French Conformist Chapel, Dean-street, Soho.

ARRIVALS.—Colonel Doveton,—W. Peyton, Esq. Surgeon,—Capt. J. Gordon, 22d Dragoons,—Capt. F. Stewart,—Surgeon Jameson, 7th Native Cavalry—Assistant Surgeon Milne,—Assistant Surgeon M. M. Houghton,—Mr. J. Campbell, Free Merchant,—and J. Bruce, Esq. Civil Service.

DEPARTURE.—Capt. R. Taylor, Commissary.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1811.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JANUARY 12, 1811.

Mr. C. M. Ricketts, Secretary to the Government in the Public Department, vacated by the resignation of Mr. Tucker.

Mr. C. Patton, Judge and Magistrate of Dacca Jelalpore.

Mr. H. Shakespeare, Judge and Magistrate of the District of Jessore.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 29, 1810.

The Honorable the Court of Directors, having directed this Government to regulate its proceedings in cases of applications for admission to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, by the Orders contained in the following paragraphs of a letter from the Honorable Court to the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, dated 7th September 1808, those paragraphs are published for general information; and His Lordship in Council notifies, that no claim to the benefit of the Fund, will be admitted hereafter, except under the conditions specified in these Orders.

112. "The reference you have made to us upon this point, requires that we should advert to the general design and present state of Lord Clive's Fund."

113. "From the whole tenor and scope of the deed entered into between the Company and His Lordship in the year 1770, it appears that the benefit of the Fund, was intended solely for European Officers and Soldiers, and their Widows, resident in Great Britain or Ireland. The Company are therefore not warranted to admit any persons resident in India, as Pensioners on that Fund."

114. "Moreover the admission to the benefit of the Fund in England, have become gradually far more numerous than the Income of the Fund can provide for, and the Company are therefore subjected to a large annual Disbursement out of their own assets, for completing the payment of Pensions granted upon Lord Clive's Fund. Hence it follows, that whatever payments have been made in India, to disabled Soldiers or their Widows, have in fact, been from the bounty of the Company themselves, and not at the expence of the Fund. And as there is no prospect that the Fund will ever become adequate to the English charge, now upon it, the question to be considered properly, is, whether the Company, themselves, shall Pension Invalid Soldiers and their Wives in India, upon the same conditions as the deed establishing Lord Clive's Fund, has required. And we have no hesitation to determine this question in the negative. We mean to say not that an Invalided European shall in no case receive any support from the Company in India, but that we cannot from a General System, or Establishment, like that of Lord Clive's Fund, as a provision for European Invalids or their Wives in India.—And we must desire that this explanation may regulate your future conduct in relation to the present subject."

115. "If the question had been merely whether the Native Widows of European Soldiers should benefit by the Fund as well as European Widows, we should have from the general reason for forming such an Establishment, answered in the affirmative; but even then the extension of such an allowance to all Native Widows would have carried the application of the principle to a degree, that would have required farther consideration; but our present determination upon the subject generally supersedes this subordinate question."

J. ADAM,
SEC. TO GOVT. MIL. DEPT.

On Sunday, accounts were received of the arrival of the ship Hope, Captain Elliot, from China, the 30th November and Malacca the 16th ultimo.

PASSENGERS.

FROM CHINA.—H. H. Parks, Esq.—A. L. Barretto, Esq.—A. Hosack, Esq.—Mr. T. Williams,—Messrs. Stevens and L. Dawson, country service.

FROM MALACCA.—Capt. John Elliott, country service.

The Hope sailed from China, in company with the Asia, Alexander, James Drummond, Gunjava, Friendship, and Varuna, for Bombay;—Henchman, Carmo and Luz, for Bengal;—Indiana, for Penang; Sargodas, a brig, for Goa, and a Prize ship; the whole, under convoy of His Majesty's ship Chiffonne.

Left at China, His Majesty's ship Belliqueux; H. C. ships Elphinstone, Woodford, Wexford, Winchelsea, Arniston, Alfred, and Cuffnells;—country ships Sullemony, & Byramgore; Eliza, brig, from Manilla;—one Spanish ship, and nine Americans.

Four direct ships were seen by the Hope standing into Macao roads, as she was quitting them, on the 30th November.

On the 6th December, the Henchman, Varuna Luz, Indiana, brig Sargodas, and Prize ship, parted from the fleet.

On the 9th of that month, the remainder of the ships entered the straits of Malacca; and laid under St. Johns until the 12th, with a strong westerly gale; during which, the Chiffonne saved the crew of the Mandarine, prize ship, from Amboyna.

On the 14th, the ships reached Malacca. On the same day, the Chiffonne, with the Asia, Alexander, Friendship, Gunjava, and Carmo, proceeded on to Penang.

The Varuna also arrived at Malacca on the 14th December, having rode out the gale, off Pedro Branco.

On the following day, the Luz (another of the missing ships), reached Malacca,—she weathered the gale in Pulo Aor bay,—and we regret to learn, that the Indiana was wrecked in that bay, on the 11th December, in a severe squall from the westward.

On the 18th Dec. the Hope passed the Mornington, of and from Calcutta, bound to China, off the Parcelar hills, all well.

We lament to add, that the H. C. ship Ocean had not arrived at China; consequently, she has been given up for lost.

The Drummond left Malacca in company with the Hope.

Cotton is stated at 15 tale per pecul;—Opium unfavorable.

The homeward bound ships Sovereign and Midas, sailed yesterday se'nnight from Saugor Roads; and were quitted by their pilots on the following day, at sea, with a favourable breeze.

The homeward bound ships Monarch and Earl Spencer, are to call on the Coast. They have on board a quantity of Madeira Wine on account of Government, which is to be landed at Madras.

The ship Mary, Captain Wilson, from Chittagong, the 1th current, arrived at Kedgeree on Monday ist.

KEDGEREE Jan. 14—Remains at this anchorage, H. M. Ship Modeste. Remain at Saugor, H. C. ships Harriett, Sir William Bensley, Ann, and Indus; also the Portugueze ship Marquis Anjejo, bound to Rio Janero and Lisbon.

The Mary and the Borneo will sail in the course of a few days, with Stores, on account of Government, for the French Islands.

Vol. 27, No. 1322. MADRAS COURIER. FEB. 5, 1811.

The fourth day's drawing of the Lottery took place on Monday, when No. 2992 was drawn a Prize of 5000 Rupees, and is the property of Thomas Dashwood, Esq.

In the prosecution against M. Law, Esq. for an assault on C. M. Ricketts, Esq. with an intention to provoke a duel, the Defendant has filed a plea of "Guilty."

Mr. R. M. Thomas, has been appointed to the office of Attorney for Paupers; and Mr. William Scott, to that of Clerk of the Peace, both vacant by the death of the late Mr. Raban.

Mr. Robert Howard was on Friday last admitted an Attorney in the Supreme Court at this Presidency.

BENGAL HURKARU,

SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1811.

The disorders at Benares have not yet subsided, though it may be expected, that they soon will. As a measure of precaution, a part of the 57th Regiment had been marched to Secrole, where they took their station. That the generality of the tumultuaries have little to complain of, cannot be disputed; but there is reason to think, that some of the principal people feed and maintain a number of partizans for the express purpose of continuing the disturbances. The irregularities, however, have not hitherto proceeded further than remonstrances; and it is hoped, that on a due explanation being made of the nature of the taxes to be raised, all dissatisfaction will cease. There was a report, that it was the intention of the Inhabitants to send delegates to Government to represent their case, and to request a revocation of the proposed duties.

The Town of Calcutta again witnessed on Thursday, a flight of locusts. This body though not so numerous as the first that passed over the place, was still very large. They made their appearance at about two o'clock, and took an easterly direction. This is the third visitation of these insects during the space of three months.

The Fourth Drawing of the Calcutta Lottery took place on Monday last, when No. 2992 came up a Prize of Sa. Rs. 5,000 and No. 5067 of 1000; and yesterday the Fifth Drawing was held, and No. 5999 proved a Prize of 10,000 Sa. Rs. and No. 3572 of 1,000 Rupees. The Wheel is 1,08,700 Sa. Rs. above par, and of course uncommonly rich.

The Kedgeree Report of yesterday brings an account of the arrival in the river of the Hon Company's Extra Ship Batavia, Captain Morgan, and the Brig Minto, Captain Gibson.

The Lord Eldon, for Calcutta, left Point de Galle on the 9th ult. and on the 12th instant, fell in with and spoke off False Point the Lady Stanley, Brig, from Penang, 9th December, bound to this Port. She also overtook the Portuguese vessel Storal de Mar, from Bombay, out 72 days, also bound for Calcutta.

An Inward bound ship passed up at half past two in the afternoon.

The only departure is the Penang Packet, Captain Peters, for Penang, which left Calcutta on the 10th current.

The Honorable Company's ships Harriet, Indus, Sir William Benseley and Ann, are lying at Saugor.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1811.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21ST JANUARY, 1811.

GARRISON ORDER.

"It is with particular satisfaction that the Honourable the Governor announces to the army, the surrender of the Mauritius on the 3d December.

Highly gratifying as this event must in itself prove as comprehending a national advantage of the utmost consequence to the welfare of the united kingdom: it will be, at the same time, the more peculiarly interesting to the Officers and Soldiers in this quarter of India, from the conquest being atchieved under the immediate direction of the Honourable General Abercromby, their Commander in Chief; who has added by this termination to the French possessions on this side of the Cape, a new title to that public favor and esteem for himself and his family, which his respected parent had already so well earned on the plains of Egypt.

In enunciation of this glorious intelligence a Royal Salute is to be fired immediately and a feude joye by the troops this evening. The latter are moreover to receive three days batta on this happy occasion."

The following is the substance of the intelligence which has been received.

From private letters received by this opportunity (tho' none has yet reached India from the Commander in Chief) we have been able to collect the following particulars.

On the 29th November the fleet of transports and ships of war all came to anchor off Cape Malheureuse and the Coin de Mire. By three in the afternoon the reserve was landed and by seven the entire army got on shore. The reserve was pushed forward that evening, and by nine that night, had passed the strong defiles of the Bois Rouge; at the skirt of which wood there ensued some skirmishing, but the troops took up there quarters quietly in a good position, for the night, where they remained undisturbed.

At five next morning they marched and halted at the Moulin a Poudre, a strong and good position; our pickets were here attacked and some loose firing continued during the evening and the greater part of the night, by which a few men were, on our side, wounded.

The advance renewed its march on the morning of the 1st December under partial skirmishing, until ten o'clock, when it reached the Pamplemousses river, the bridge of which had been destroyed with view to impede our progress; and it was here that ten or fifteen men were killed or wounded. The advance of the above continued, however, to move forward led by Lieutenant Colonel Campbell of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, till it reached the banks of the river Du Tombeau, on the southern side of which the enemy were found strongly posted with the artillery and 1700 of their best troops. In this position it was, that the gallant Colonel Campbell fell gloriously in the cause of his country; whilst the horse that Colonel Keating mounted was shot under him and that officer, who was in the general command of the reserve, was at the same time severely wounded in the leg. No time was however lost in forming the grenadiers of the 12th and 59th Regiments, who, bravely charging, drove the enemy from their guns, followed by the remainder of the flank corps. The French were routed with great slaughter; our loss not exceeding in this brilliant encounter above sixty killed and wounded.

On the 2d of December General De Caen sent out a flag and proposed terms of capitulation, which being ratified by the Commanders in Chief by sea and land, we have thereby obtained secure possession of the island, together with all their frigates and shipping; attended likewise with a further advantage of releasing from captivity above two thousand English prisoners of war; from all which it cannot be doubted that the ultimate success, which has eminently attended the operations thus adverted to, will be duly appreciated, as well by military judges, as, generally, by all the subjects of our happy and prosperous Empire as having eradicated the last Colonial dependency of our most inveterate foe, and ensured protection and security to the valuable commerce carried on betwen England and India, to a degree that has been for so many years, so anxiously desired by every part of the British community.

In concluding this brief and altogether unofficial statement, we cannot refrain from inserting, from the same private communication, whence has chiefly been derived a knowledge of the foregoing circumstances, the following passage.

"General Abercromby is amongst the first Generals of the age: he is cool and possessed of an excellent judgment, combined with quick and deep penetration; and possessing the most unreserved confidence of the Troops under his command. I shall ever recollect with pride and consider it as one of the happiest circumstances of my life, to have served under this high and distinguished officer on the present service, in which he has been tried not a little and has truly supported the name of Abercromby throughout; if I could add more to his character he is deserving of it"!!

January 16th]—Arrived Grab Snow Minerva, Commander D. Inverarity from Columbo.

Ditto 18—Ditto Arab Ship Futtay Salum, Naqudah Chemee from Calcutta.

Ditto 21st—Ditto Arab Ship Futtay Emmam, Commander G. Gofeffert from Calcutta.

[illegible]D LETTER.

From MIRZA ABUL HUSSAN *to his* NOBLE FRIEND.

(The first letter of Abul Hassan is already before the Public. The observations contained in this his second Epistle, being confined to objects familiar to our Readers, may perhaps render it more acceptable than the former.)

SIR MY LORD,

My answer give much pleasure, I am very glad. Now again Sir, my Lord ask me new thought for Calcutta; in that place I not make long stay, so short thought much better.

My own Country very very hot, Calcutta more worse—all very straight, no mountains like in Persia. Calcutta very magnificent, very ugly—one grand house too much elegant as palace, then one little bamboo house for black man—one large, one little, that not good for see—all same very fine large wife then litle dirty husband Streets all same style—some too shocking small crooked very nasty. Bazars not very fine, full of confusion things, old, new, good for nothing. Calcutta not pleasing to me, except the River very beautiful, and million noble ship for merchendize:—Merchant all very superb, very munificent liberal like Persian Noblemen—very honorable for England make hundred thousand pounds, then carry to England; little spend for title, more little for Senate-man, very excellent for Constitution,—very excellent for pay tax and assist old country make war.

Too many fine Ladies, white face, white arm, white neck, all same father mother in own country—not too much clothes, that not fashionable—one little coat, two little coat one little shirt,—that is very proper. Upon head not put coat—suppose wear silk trowsers like Persian Ladies, that much more convenient for fire climate.

Evening parties, young old, all same—plenty curry, meat, fish, beef, fowl, cheese, grand profusion. Very large christal plates for fruit; too much silver dish—many glass furniture, very splendid for candle. Punkahs for fan the Ladies and Gentlmen before and behind, that give appetite; that is very pleasing admirable.

Little hour dinner take away, more little hour Ladies take away—bad social fashion, like my own Country. After this loll shrob, hookah,—hookah, loll shrub—more lol shrub. But sometime make dance after dinner—that very fine—then I very glad—English lady then more beautful, shew all fine charming bewitching shape, not quite naked. Young gentleman dance too much with pretty lady—no matter other man's wife, great deal laugh, great deal whisper, too much squeeze hand—that not good in my country—how can English husband like that I can't say—that not too convenient for me.

Calcutta more fit for merchant, trade, punch-house. shop, every occupation and business for make fortune—great agent, little agent—all nation, language—Chinese, Turks, Armenian, Jews—very capital city for all the world buy sell and make rich,—very good for pray God—every nation get good large handsome mosque. All English lady pray in mosque every Sunday—not all gentleman—only best men, who never cheat, never tell little lie, he go too much mosque—bad man not go, that very good.

From Calcutta not too far one long street of palaces, Chowringhee; this place more proper for head Servants of United Company. No business, what for live in Calcutta? Old graidee merchant go to Council,—Court of Law,—Chamber of Revenue,—Chowringhee very proper very excellent,—Grave Doctor with gold charriot go feel pulse for fever, for big with child, gout, all same very miserable—"*humph—ah*—calomel, opium,"—yes, that is very well, Chowringhee very fashionable, very good for encrease practice—For general, colonel, and field marshal officer, Chowringhe not so proper, very bad. Red coat very bad coat—red coat, thin small pocket—What for good soldier, colonel captain, major, go thousand miles make fight against much enemy,—many strong castle—too much peril, fatigue, and country not good for white man?—some die—some wounded—some kill—very well, then some come back not kill and wounded—*fine battle—very beautiful victory—very fine fellows—very glory very brave!*—but a bit of fortune make for carry to England, live very well after too much danger work,—help pay tax, support constitution, and make wife at home and little children happy. This thing I not understand.

One very immense fearful Fortification on front of Chowringhee—more than a thousand bare guns on the ground without cart to them—fine house for soldiers—very charming Arsenal, plenty of drums and muskets, old copper guns vere good for make brass mony. Too many fine balls for destoy all Hindosta.

Not too far one very monstrous house for gentleman when not make fortune, send all money, and shut shop. This very ugly unpleasant place, not pleasing to my eyes—Next near, is one very good palace for sick solier and sailor,; very fine room, bed, gown, every thing; very fine doctor, and too much fine pysick.

Then one lamentable House, for poor people that lose the head—God very much glad to see so proper charity in that bad country.

After this then a funeral ground, where too much ladies and gentleman not go to England this year, and next year—then not go at all—this place not very fine.

From Calcutta fortification and Chowringhee fine grand broad road—Every evenig there too many gold superb coach, quite manificent, full of handcome ladies, young gentleman riding by side say more sweet loving words—same time swallow too much dust, give apetite for dinner—but some time heap of brik—great rolling stone, braminy bull middle of road make coach overturn, fine English lady scream too much, some time break bone—ill—that very shocking murder to see—but very good for coachmaker—too much good for doctor, and undertaker.

Old gentleman Calcutta not too fat, very thin leg, very thin nose—not stout like father at England—Old fellow, very thin, very yellow, marry pretty beautiful lady, that is very wonderful—Old husband old wife that more natural—when old fellow die, young Christian wife not go burn,—that is Brahmin custom—very good for Hindoo husband.

Sir, my good Lord—Farwell,

ABUL HASSAN.

P. S—I will write again.

English Extracts.

THE OBSERVER,—SEPT. 0.

The Decree prohibiting the entrance or departure of passengers from or into the ports of France was hardly made public, when measures were taken to give it effect. A circular letter, was transmitted to all the marine Prefects, enjoining them to cause every vessel that arrived or sailed to be diligently searched, and and if any persons should be found on board whose names were not in the *role d' equipage*, to send them immediately to Paris, without reference to the country to which they belong. It is suggested in a letter conveying this information, that this extraordinary vigilance is for the purpose of preventing the transmission of intelligence respecting an expedition which has been secretly preparing for some time in the ports from Havre to the Texel. A letter of the 2d states the following as the substance of the decree of the 28th August:—"That all French ships, furnished with Imperial licenses, shall be prohibited to take on board any passengers either in going or returning from the other side, under pain of death of the Captains, and confiscation of the vessel and her cargo."

We do not agree with some of our contemporaries, that because a very small stock of colonial produce was found upon land in Holland, we are to take that as a proof that little went from hence, and that therefore the restraints of Bonaparte have been deficient. As it is manifestly known to all our merchants that very considerable quantities of colonial produce have gone to the Dutch coast, their not being found in Holland proves rather that the restraints have failed; and that the goods have found their way into the interior of France and Germany.

A great many more letters from the Spanish Ministers of Joseph to the French Ministers of Napoleon and to the Duke De Santa Fe, at Paris, have been intercepted. There are also some from the French Generals in Spain. They almost all concur in drawing a most striking picture of the deplorable state of the French interests in that country. This they chiefly attribute to the operation of the new system of measures which has been adopted in Spain, in consequence of express orders from Bonaparte.—There are some of these dispatches which also shew that the French army sustained a severe loss during the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo; besides which they afford proofs that the adherents of Joseph seriously believed there was an intention of an attempt to assassinate him, or to make him a prisoner.

A ship has arrived at Plymouth, from Biboa, from which one letter has reached town, and on his authority it is stated that on the 18th July the Governor of Bilboa, with 500 men, left that place to make an attack upon some patriots in the neighbourhood, when he was repulsed with considerable loss.

Letters from Gibraltar of August 23 say, "we are little acquainted with the interior of Andalusia, on account of the French giving us much obstruction, but as far as we can learn, all things proceed there in the best manner. It seems from the delay that the plan of raising the siege of Cadiz has been abandoned. The besieging army is 18,000 strong."

"Letters from the East contain favourable news. The whole of Arragon is in arms, as well as a great part of the South of Castile. O'Donnel has 12,000 men at Tarrgona, and the relief of Tortosa is to be attempted. At the time of the date of the last advices, every exertion was making to forward the expedition. The French have more than 10,000 men before the place, but the garrison is strong. I have seen a paper printed at Valencia that contains a long list of successful attacks made upon the French wherever they appear. At Boja a very hard battle was fought, though the numbers were small, being only 55 Spaniards and 70 Frenchmen, but 27 of the enemy fell, and the rest fled, or were taken. If the accounts are not exaggerated, they cannot pursue a better plan to rid the country of Frenchmen."

The Dublin Papers of Saturday last state, that the High Sheriffs have announced their intention of calling a meeting of the Freemen and Freeholders of the City of Dublin, upon the subject of the Union, and that an early day will be appointed for the purpose.

It is stated in letters from Catalonia that General Doyle was shut up in Tortosa, but that Gen. Caro, the brother-in-law of Romana, was using all possible expedition, at the head of between 15 and 20,000 men to relieve that place.

We lately stated that a French force had been marched towards Dantzic. A confirmation of this intelligence was yesterday posted at Lloyd's Coffee-house. We understand that the enemy occupied that post on the 23d ult. and began to fit out vessels to cruize as privateers in the Baltic. Seven row boats were in preparation for that purpose. There are letters from Koningsberg of the 29th ult. at which date the French had not sent any garrison into that city, and it was hoped that Bonaparte would not persist in occupying it.

The *Salcette* frigate, having Mr. Adair on board, arrived at Malta on the 28th of July from Constantinople. The accounts brought by her were rather favourable. The alarm created by the successes of the Russians at the commencement of the campaign had subsided; and the resolution of the Sultan to put himself at the head of his troops had excited a spirit of enthusiasm, from which the greatest advantages were expected. The *Ganymede* frigate sailed from Malta on the 1st of last month, with above ninety sail of merchant vessels under convoy for England

The *Gazette of Arragon*, in a forcible appeal to the patriotism of its inhabitants, says:—"Let the cities, towns, and villages perish; let the fields be laid waste; let the Peninsula be covered with ruins and ashes, still shall the loyal hoist on the tops of mountains the standard of virtue, of religion, and of national independence. There shall the country live more pure and more radiant than ever; there shall be repeated the august oath of our forefathers; Spain shall again be clothed with greatness, and crowned with her pristine glory, when nothing of the Bonapartes shall remain, excepting the remembrance of their crime!"

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM TIPPERARY.

"I cannot describe to you the unfortunate state of this neighbourhood. On Sunday last one Costello, a yeoman of Captain Mansergh's troop of cavalry, was disarmed by a party of six men disguised. When the fellows were pursued they were obliged to leave their large coats behind, and dropped a powder-horn. On the same day, a man of the name of Ryan, who had worked in the neighbourhood, was met by one of the villains—he was asked how he did, and the fellow immediately fired a pistol at him, and lodged three balls in his arm, which I saw extracted next day; the poor fellow is likely to do well. I am certain the ruffian supposed Ryan was watching him when he was concealed. I understand that many other houses were also deprived of their arms on Saturday night last. On Monday night a large party in arms attacked a dairy house, on Coolnagan lands, in the neighbourhood of Allen and Donoskeagh, destroyed and levelled the greater part of one of the out houses, in consequence of the dairy-woman declaring that she knew some of the party who attacked and robbed her some time ago. There is scarcely a night passes that outrages are not committed, and shots fired, &c."

An aloe, which is known to have been in the garden of Lord De Dunstanville, at Trehidy Park, sixty years, and how much longer is uncertain, and which, till about two months ago, was not more than four feet from the ground, suddenly shot up, and has grown, at the rate of two inches a day, till it is now, we are told, five and twenty feet high, and is expected shortly to appear, for the first time, in full bloom.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following Naval Promotions & Appointments have lately taken place.

Sir E. Pellew is appointed to the command off Flushing.

Sir J. T. Duckworth will hoist his flag on board the Antelope at Torbay, Sir I. Coffin is going out a passenger with Sir Jonh to Newfoundland to visit his (the Magdalen) Islands.

Sir J. York is appointed one of the Directors of Greenwich Hospital in the room of Mr. J. Hunt.

Capt. P. Puget to be a Commisioner of the Navy at Madras.

Capt. Jenkins, who was wounded in the Ambuscade, is appointed to Greenwich Hospital, vice Lynne deceased; Capt. Hudson to the Regulus; S. F. Digby to the Theban; T. Fife to the Cadmus;—Phillemore to the Diadem; Capt. Tomkinson to the Caledon; T. Everard; to the port Mahon; J. Tancock to the Mercury;—Huskisson to the Blonde; Hon. Captain Percy to the Hutspur: Capt. Lye to the Nymphe; J. Bowen to the Phœnix, vice Mudge; Capt. Austen, to the Indian, is promoted to a post Captain, and appointed to the Swiftsure, vice Conn deceased; Capt. Jane late commander of the Observateur to the Indian; Captain Garden to the Mars; Lord W. Fitzroy to the Macedonian; Capt. C. Schomberg to the Astrea; Capt. Chetham to the Leyden; Capt. Warde to the Baoterer; Capt. Coe to the North Star; Capt. Henderson to the Eclipse, vice Creyk ill, Capt. Bowes (acting) to the Medusa; Capt. J. Nash to the Salvador del Mundo, the flag ship of Sir R. Caldar; Capt. P. Browne, of the Plover is promoted to a post Captain, Capt. Corbett late of the Boubonaise, is appointed to the Africaine frigate, Capt. Galloway to the Princess, vice Kilwick, Capt. Davies to the Sapphire, vice Gordon, Capt. Swaine to the Philomel. Capt. Campbell to the Helicon, Capt. Harward to the Christian VII. the flag ship of Sir E. Pellew, Capt. Clay to the Nymphe, Capt. Rosenbagen to the Resistance, the Hon. Capt. W. Gordon to the Nereide, Capt. B. Walker to the Thetis, vice Capt. Miller, come home sick, Capt. Peenel to the Rosamond.

GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY OF THE SPANISH REGENCY.

SUNDAY, AUG. 5, 1810.

INTERCEPTED LETTERS OF D. MIGUEL ARANZA, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

" MOST EXCELLENT SIR,—I am informed by M. Caille, a French Officer, who was formerly employed in the service of Spain, afterwards passed to that of Portugal, and now is with our ancient King, D. Carlos IV., under the name of First Equerry, that that Prince has, in his misfortunes, obtained a great melioration, which has enabled him amply to provide himself with every thing. Caille says, that he lives quiet and content in his private life; but that the Queen, Maria Louisa, is not in the same disposition; that she continually gives sufficient marks of her agitation and discontent; with a desire of expence as formerly. They receive every month 200,000 livres, with are very punctually paid; which this money they have sufficient to maintain themselves according to their rank.

" The Count de Montezelas, Minister for the Foreign Department of Bavaria, who has remained here after the departure of his Sovereign, to conclude the affair of the indemnities, received orders to accelerate his return to Munich, to be there before the celebration of the marriage of that Prince Hereditary to the Princess of Hesse Darmstadt, and although he was quite ready for his departure, he has been obliged to retard it on account of some new incident relative to the same affair of the compensations.

" His Majesty the Emperor is expected to-morrow in this capital.

" God preserve your Excellency many years.
"Paris, May 29, 1810.—Exc. Seign. el Duque de Santafe"

II.—TO THE SAME.

" MOST EXCELLENT SIR—The People in Holland are very discontented and disposed to revolt; it is not feared however that they will attempt any thing, because there is every where a sufficient number of French troops to subdue them. It is said, that the Dutch have offered 14 millions of livres, that the colonial produce might not be confiscated, and taken away to Anvers, although it has been represented that these did belong to the Dutch and French. It is believed that the transport of the said effects already embarked, in a great part, has been, for this reason, suspended.

" Napoleon had before confiscated the colonial produce which are in Holland, whomsoever they might belong to; he has decreed the bankruptcy, appropriating to himself the two third parts of the Public Stocks of that nation, stripped her of her marine, and finally has united her to the French Empire, depriving her of the shadow which was left her of independence; that is to say, he has regenerated her after his way.

" It is not spoken for the present of the voyage of the Emperor of Italy, and although the report has been current that he would soon set off for Marrac, and that various arrangements had been settled for it, it is assured for the present that he will not go, unless the future successes in Spain require it. God &c.

" Paris 16th June, 1810. To the Duke of Santafe."

III.—TO THE SAME.

" MOST EXCELLENT SENOR—I am now able to write to your Excellency upon subjects which directly concern us. I had the day before yesterday a long conversation with the Duke de Cadore, Minister for Foreign Relations. He had before said to me, he wished to communicate me something by the command of the Emperor. I shall relate you every thing with respect to that conference, in which different subjects were treated, and all of consequence.

The Minister told me, that his Imperial Majesty can send no more money to Spain, and it is necessary that that kingdom should provide to the maintenance and the expences of their army; that he has done enough in having employed 400,000 French troops for the reduction of Spain; that France has emptied its coffers, having sent there from the beginning of the war more than two hundred millions of livres; that our Government have not made use of the resources which the country offers, in order to increase their funds; that they should have [illegible] the contributions in Andalusia especially in Seville and Malaga, and likewise in Murcia; that his Majesty has imposed upon Lerida a contribution of six millions of livres (I am not certain if this was the quantity which he said to me, or any other larger sum*; that all the effects and goods belonging to the English, found in Andalusia, should have been confiscated; and his Imperial Majesty has persuaded himself, that those which were in Seville only could have brought forty millions; that they should have seized off the plate of the churches and convents; that necessarily there must be much money in circulation in Spain, reckoning that which the French and English have brought there, and that which has come from America; that the Emperor has always made war at the expence of the countries which he has subjugated, exacting from these to maintain and furnish the expence of his armies: that if he had not employed so many troops for the reduction of Spain he would have disbanded a great number of them, and would have saved the expence which they occasion; that the stocks of our treasury have not experienced the inversion which was to be preferred, and was convenient, that is to say, to pay the troops which are to make the conquest and pacification of the kingdom; that there has been many extravagant provisions in expenses for luxury; that the gratifications and rewards, though just, could have been suspended to times more quiet and more happy; that the establishments are maintained too great, too numerous, and too expensive; that Spanish corps have been formed and are forming, which are not only useless but prejudicial, because they absorb sums which might have been usefully applied.

(To be Continued.)

* We were ignorant of that new benefit, which, united the sack of the town, and the slaughter of the inhabitants, without the exclusion of the children nor women, ought to have completed with regard to Lerida the system of paternal government and vivify, which the new dynasty offers to us.

COVENT-GARDEN THEATRE.

The circumstances attending the opening of this Theatre last year, as well as those by which it was followed, are too fresh in the recollection of our readers to render it necessary for us not to recall them to memory. The season it will be remembered was pretty far advanced before tranquillity was completely restored, and the principal terms on which that restoration was effected were:—

That the admission to the Pit should be lowered from 4s. to 3s. 6d. the Boxes remaining at 7s.; that Mr. Brandon should be dismissed; and that the whole tier of private boxes, with the exception of three on each side, should be thrown open to the Public.

This was the substance of the celebrated Crown and Anchor treaty. We feel it necessary to state so much in order that the present state of things may be justly appreciated; and in order to give as clear a view as possible of the whole, we shall proceed to show how far that treaty was acted upon. The first article relative to the prices of admission was carried into effect, as was the second, though subsequently Mr. Brandon made his peace with the Public. —With respect to the private boxes, no alteration was to take place during the last season; the article respecting them was not to be carried into effect till the commencement of the present. With this understanding all went on well; but on the last night of the last season, Mr. Kemble, when returning the usual thanks, alluding to the occurrences of the season, observed " To restore tranquillity the Proprietors entered into an agreement (and that agreement was made by myself) with a Committee of Gentlemen."

Here some marks of disapprobation were manifested and Mr. Kemble, anxious to allay the rising tumult, proceeded to say, " That treaty, Ladies and Gentlemen, I wish most distinctly to state, the Proprietors, if you insist upon it, are prepared to carry into full and faithful execution." He then went on to state, that since the conclusion of that treaty an act of Parliament had been passed for the re-building of Drury-lane Theatre, which allowed the Proprietors to have as many private boxes as might be found convenient to the concern. This, he contended would give the Drury-lane Theatre an advantage over that of Covent-garden, if the full performance of the Crown and Anchor treaty were rigorously enforced. Under these circumstances, the Proprietors hoped it would not be enforced to its full extent, and, said Mr. Kemble, " we shall be happy to receive that as the boon of your liberality which the other Theatre will claim as their right by law."—This speech was received with partial disapprobation, but with general applause, and the Proprietors appear to have imagined the point would be conceded without further opposition.

Last night the Theatre opened for the season, and at an early hour every part of it appeared to be crowded to an overflow. The new stone staircases were much approved of, and the improvements in the corridors were generally admired, as giving an air of solidity to the whole. The accommodation afforded by the new staircases is of more importance to the frequenters of this theatre than any other improvement whatever. The twelve front boxes of the third *ci-devant*, called the private circle, are thrown open to the Public, together with a spacious corridor and a very elegant saloon. The grand lobby below has been stripped of its figures to ornament this saloon. It is beautifully carpeted, and contains four scarlet sofas with other accommodations and embellishments, in a style of corresponding splendour.

These arrangements appeared to afford general satisfaction, and the company in the boxes seemed contented. A great number of Ladies appeared in each circle, and the audience was, generally speaking, very respectable.

On the appearance of the musicians "*God Save the King*" was called for—the call was obeyed, and nearly the whole of the pit sung the song standing up and uncovered. Their performance and that of the musicians gained general applause. "*Rule Britannia*" was then called for, and as usual received with enthusiastic bursts of exultation.

By this time the cry of "*No private boxes*" had frequently been [illegible] from various parts of the Theatre, [illegible] till the rising of the curtain, nothing was seen that could be regarded as any thing like a formidable opposition.

On the commencement of the Performance (*The Beggar's Opera*), the uproar began with a degree of warmth that reminded us of the opening of the last campaign. The opposition was chiefly confined to the pit. The boxes generally took no part in the contest. The few that were at all disposed to be active seemed to be against the O. P.,s. Unwilling to lose the entertainment they had promised themselves from the Opera, they clapped in opposition to the hostile party, occasionally exclaiming, " Turn 'em out."—When these last clapped, the others immediately rested on their oars, and suffered them to have it entirely their own way, and when the word " Turn 'em out" was given, it was immediately caught up by the O. P.'s. who loudly repeated it in derision of their opponents, to their own infinite amusement.—Their object was evidently to mar the performance, and so this was effected, they cared not whether it was accomplished by hisses or by claps, by yells of disapprobation, or by manifestations of applause.

On the entrance of Mrs. Dickons the applause seemed universal. She was not however permitted to sing without interruption. Not one of her songs could be heard but for a moment, when her sweet voice, bursting on the ear through short intervals of clamour, seemed like order rising from chaos, and instantly lost again in the growing tumult, it left the tantalised ear to regret that such melodious sounds could be heard no more.

Thus passed the first act; the exertions of the actors were completely overpowered by the audience who seemed to wish it to have the effect of a monstrous melo drama, as they constantly made, at the faintings, supplications, &c. a variety of discordant noises, which they intended should be considered as *appropriate*.

Between the first and second acts Mr. Kemble came forward, and on his appearance was greeted with applause. As usual on such occasions it was some time before silence could be obtained. When at length the tumult subsided, Mr. Kemble spoke nearly as follows:—

" LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—When I had last the honour of addressing myself to you." [Here an interruption was given, and he could not be heard for some moments. He then proceeded]. " The proposition I then made on the part of the Proprietors, relative to the arrangements of the interior of the Theatre, appeared to meet with your approbation.

Loud cries of " Yes" and " No" from various parts of the Theatre. A considerable time elapsed before he could again be heard. Somebody in the pit forwarded a paper towards the stage, which, when attempted to be thrown thither, fell into the orchestra. It was afterwards recovered, and at length reached the place of its destination, but fell at some distance from Mr. Kemble, who did not appear to see it. Several persons called out " Read, read!" but without making him comprehend their meaning. Loud cries of " Perform your contract!" and " Have you forgot the Crown and Anchor Treaty?" rang through the Theatre. Silence at length regained, Mr. Kemble said,

" GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to remind you that that treaty has never been attempted to be denied."

" Then why do you not think it binding and fulfil the conditions?" was here asked.—Why was it not thought binding?" was vehemently reiterated.

Mr. Kemble having once more obtained silence replied—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—That treaty was thought binding, but it was likewise thought that your candour would dispense with its rigorous enforcement, in consideration of the erection of private boxes having been legalised by the act for re-building Drury-lane Theatre."

Much disapprobation was excited by this, and the prevailing clamour was such that all he said could not be distinctly heard. He however went on to say:—

" The Proprietors acting under this impression, have brought upon themselves a very great additional expence."—[" *that was your own fault*," was here observed from the boxes.]

Mr. Kemble then enumerated the improvements which had brought on such expences. " The construction of the stone staircases; the paving and arching of the corridors; the raising the roof of the lower gallery," &c.; but here the tumult arising from hisses mingled with applause, prevented his being properly heard, and finally, completely overpowered his voice. To hear his concluding words was impossible. He appeared to endeavour to solicit their indulgence in consideration of the efforts they had made to afford the public such accommodation, and retired pursued by the hisses of of one party and the applause of the other.

Soon afterwards the second act commenced, but the actors might with almost as much success have solicited attention from the winds and waves. Here and there a snatch of the performance was heard. Incledon's stentorian voice sometimes triumphed over the boisterous throats that were sending forth not the most harmonious sounds before the curtain, and he sung again " How happy could I be with either!" in consequence of an *encore*, though not without much interruption; but the greater part was reduced to dumb shew. The notes of Mrs. Dickons and Mrs. C. Kemble were completely lost amidst the *mewing* and mock singing in the Pit and Upper Boxes. A party had possession of the centre of the Pit, who stood up during the Performance with their hats on, as was the custom during the O. P. *row* last season, and who, when the act was ended, resumed their seats and took off their hats. The third act shared nearly the same fate After the curtain dropped, Incledon came forward, we suppose to announce the play for to-morrow evening, but it was impossible to hear a word he said.

The remainder of the Opera and the whole of the Farce (*Raising the wind*) passed off in the same way. The noise seemed to get lower towards the close of the evening, as though the parties were nearly exhausted, but the spirit continued the same.—*God save the King*" was sung during the performance. The O. P song and dance were resorted to and performed with considerable success. An attempt was made to renew the sports in the pit which were so prevalent last year; this, however, could not be effected, as it was so exceedingly full that a ring could not be formed of sufficient dimensions to allow the performers any scope for the display of their agility. On the falling of the curtain a loud shout closed the performances. The whole of the audience almost immediately quitted the Theatre, without calling on Mr. Kemble or continuing the contest in any other way. The pit was longer in being cleared than any other part, in consequence of the neck of a quart bottle having been thrown from the gallery. A reward of one guinea was immediately offered for the apprehension of the person by whom it was thrown.

The opposition of last night was, upon the whole, much more formidable than we were led to expect.—Should this contest continue, though no horns, rattles, or placards are made use of, it will be impossible for any person to go to the Theatre with a view of enjoying the performance.

It is unnecessary for us to point out the evils arising from a tumult of this nature, and we hope the Managers will, if possible, terminate it immediately.—If they can at all meet the wishes of the public, let them do so at once, and not protract the contest unnecessarily as they did last year, to the great annoyance of the town, and particularly of those who disinterestedly gave them their support, believing their own solemn declaration, that the ruin of the Theatre must follow their acceding to the popular demand.

LOST.

AT St. Thoma's Mount, about a week ago, a BLACK and TAN WIRE HAIRED TERRIER DOG, answers to the name of *Viper*. —Whoever will bring him to Captain SHOWEIS, at the Mount, or to this Office, will be hadsomely rewarded.

FEBRUARY 2, 1811.

ADVERTISEMENT.

COMMISSIONER PUGET, on the Part of the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, doth hereby give notice, that on WEDNESDAY the 13th of February next, he will be ready to receive Tenders in writing (sealed up) and treat for supplying His Majesty's Ships in Madras Roads, with Fruit and Vegetables.—Supplies of Fruit to consist of Guavers, Plantains, Limes and Oranges.—Vegetables to consist of Chillies, Greens, Onions and Nopal, in the proportion of one fifth of a pound of Onions to four-fifths of a pound of Greens, to be of the best quality procurable at this Port—The Fruit and Vegetables to be provided agreeably to the demand made in writing the day previous, which demand will be approved of by the Commissioner, and the Fruit and Vegetables are to be delivered to the respective Ship's Stewards on the Beach, facing the Captain's House—The terms of this contract, are to be seen at the Naval Office. No regard will be had to any Tender in which the price shall not be inserted in words at length, or that shall not be delivered to COMMISSIONER PUGET, at the Naval Office, before one o'clock on the said 13th day of February next, nor unless the person who makes the Tender, or some person on his behalf, attends to answer when called for, nor will any Tender that contains extravagant prices upon some articles, and prices much inferior to the real value upon others, be considered as proper to be admitted.

PETER PUGET,
Commissioner.

Naval Office, Madras, Jan. 24, 1811.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of ALEXANDER ORR, Esq. late a Lieutenant Colonel in the service of the Honourable East India Company on their Madras Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to THOMAS SYDENHAM, Esq and J. ORR, Esq. two of the Executors therein named, all persons having demands upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estate, are requested forthwith to state their claims, pay their debts and deliver up the property to Messrs. BINNY, DENNISON and CO Attornies of the said Executors at Madras.

Madras, 23d *January*, 1811.

ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application was this day made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, on the Ecclesiastical side for Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of FRANCIS DE MONTE, late of Madras Merchant, deceased; to be granted to AQUEDA DE MONTE, the widow and DOMINICK DE MONTE, the eldest Son of the said deceased.

FOWNES DISNEY,
Proctor.

Madras, *January* 15, 1811.

TO BE LET.

AND ENTERED UPON,

ON THE 15TH INSTANT,

A HOUSE and GARDEN, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Long Tank, and now in the occupation of Major MORRISON.—For further particulars apply to Mr. R. GRIFFITHS, Popham's Broadway.

February 1, 1811.

China Investment.

W. B. JACK,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his Friends in particular, and the Public at large, that his ANNUAL CHINA INVESTMENT is just arrived, on the Ship SULIMANY.

The INVESTMENT consists of a general assortment of CHINA GOODS of the first quality, and will be exposed for Sale at his Europe and China Warehouse in the Fort, as soon as landed.

Fort St. George, *January* 30, 1811.

C. Kistnamah Chitty,

BEGS leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that his ANNUAL CHINA INVESTMENT is now landed, and will be exposed for Sale, on Wednesday next, the 6th Instant, at his CHINA WAREHOUSE, adjoining Messieurs ASHTON AND MEPPER's ROOMS, facing the Esplanade.

February 4, 1811.

China Investment.

Thomas Hurst and Co.

BEG LEAVE TO ACQUAINT
THE
LADIES,
GENTLEMEN,
AND
PUBLIC,
THAT THE CARGO
OF THE
ELIZA,
WHICH COMPOSES THEIR
INVESTMENT,
IS NOW LANDING,
AND AS THE
ARTICLES
WERE LAID IN
BY ONE OF THE MOST
RESPECTABLE HOUSES,
IN
CANTON,
HURST AND Co.
ENTERTAIN HOPES,
THE QUALITY
OF THEIR
GOODS
WILL PROVE EQUAL TO ANY
NOW [illegible] SALE
IN MADRAS,
THE
INVESTMENT
CONSISTS CHIEFLY
OF THE
FOLLOWING
ARTICLES.

A LARGE Assortment of Lustrings, Satin, Sarsnets, Handkerchiefs and Shawls, Black Dimity, Crape, Gauze, Boggiepores, Grass Cloth, Flannel, Lining Cloth and Umbrellas, &c.

Large Services of best Stone China, containing from 484 to 498 pieces, being compleat for Breakfast, Dinner and Desert.

A few Services of the most elegant painted China to be procured, each Service the same in quantity as the Stone China.

A very large assortment of Stone, half Stone, and common China.

Tea of the first quality, in quarter chests, 10 Catty Boxes, Rose and Shamwood Boxes, and Catties.

Chinchoo Sugar Candy in whole & half tubs.

Hams.

First sort White, and Brown Nankeen.

Fans, of various sorts.

Counters, Needle Cases, Paper Folders, Wafer Stamps, Chessmen and Boards.

Table, Couch, and Floor Mats.

SWEETMEATS,—viz.

Ginger, Pears, Chowchow, Citron, Honey, and preserved Oranges.

Best Japan Soy.

Ladies Work Baskets, Toilet Stands, Escruitores, sets of Waiters, Bread Baskets, Tea Trays, Camp and Plate Baskets, and Bottle Stands.

Masks.

Common and Mechanic Toys, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The whole will be exposed for Sale on Friday next, for Ready Money.

Beach, *February* 4, 1811.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

By Balfour and Hogg,

A CASE of Surgical Instruments complete, brought out by a Surgeon.

Price 50 Pagodas.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Balfour and Hogg,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
To-morrow, WEDNESDAY, the 6th Instant,
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK,
THE FOLLOWING
ARTICLES,
VIZ.

ONE pair Plated Mounted Vase Lamps, three pair Plated Mounted Wall Shades with carv'd brackets, a Table Shade, one pair Pillar Shades, thirteen Cyder Glasses, sundry Articles of China Ware, a Silver Watch—a few articles of Tin Ware—two second Hand Buggy Harnesses, a second Hand Bengal Palanqueen.

AND
A VARIETY OF OTHER
ARTICLES.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

By Balfour and Hogg,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On SATURDAY next, the 9th Instant
SALE TO COMMENCE
AT HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK,
AN INVOICE
OF FINE
LONG CLOTHS,
AND
IZARIES,
ALSO
A FEW ROLLS
OF
EUROPE CHINTS.

Sale of Old Madeira.

BY PUBLIC SALE,

On FRIDAY, the 8th Instant,

Ashton and Mepper,

WILL SELL AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,

TWO Pipes of LONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA, of the first quality, from the House of Messrs. GORDON and Co. brought from the Island in May 1808, on board the Honorable Company's late Ship, LADY JANE DUNDAS, and left in this country by an Officer, of that Ship to ripen. The Wine is now to be sold on account of the Estate of the said Officer, and from its quality and age, is well worth the attention of Families.

The Wine may be tasted at the Auction Room, and the Pipes are to be taked as they are, without any filling up; the actual contents being marked on each Pipe.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Ashton and Mepper,

INFORM the Public, that the whole of the articles as per Catalogue, as advertised for Sale at Major Thompson's Gardens, was sold yesterday, with the exception of the following, the whole of the Books, 21 dozen Excellent Old Madeira, a few bottles of Carbonel, 17 Mysore Sheep, several Horses and Bandies, and also a serviceable pair of Young Arab Horses perfectly well broke in for a Curricle, are sound and go perfectly quiet together, the Sale of the Books and Articles mentioned, will take place at 11 o'clock precisely, this day at Major Thompson's Gardens.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

By Balfour and Hogg,

REAL HOLLANDS GIN, of a superior quality, in large cases, containing fifteen large square Bottles.

Do. Do. Do. in Quarts.

SALES BY AUCTION POSTPONED.

MESSIEURS

Dobbin & Sutherland,

HAVING been obliged owing to particular circumstances to postpone the Sale of articles, Advertised by them for Monday last, until Thursday next, the 7th Instant, which will positively take place, at half past 10 o'clock.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY

Dobbin & Sutherland,

On THURSDAY next, the 7th Instant,
THE PROPERTY
OF
A GENTLEMAN,
DICEASED.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY

Dobbin & Sutherland,

On THURSDAY next, the 7th Instant,

ONE pair of large Doors with Iron Hinges, three pair of small Doors with ditto, four pair of Window shutters with ditto, one Door, and Frame and one Nellore Carpet.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY

Dobbin & Sutherland,

ON MONDAY NEXT,
THE 11th INSTANT,
THIRTY ONE BOXES
OF
NUTMEGS,
AND
TWENTY SEVEN BASKETS
OF
MACES.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY

Dobbin & Sutherland,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
ON MONDAY NEXT,
AT HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK,
THE FOLLOWING
ARTICLES,
OF
GLASS-WARE,
&c. &c.
VIZ

SIXTEEN dozen 2d size Tumblers, seventeen dozen 3d size ditto.—Twenty eight dozen and three Cut Wine and Water Glasses, three dozen Cut Wine ditto, fifty eight dozen and seven Plain ditto, ten Table Shades and twenty six dozen and nine Packs of Mogul Cards.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY

Dobbin & Sutherland,

ON THURSDAY,
THE 14th INSTANT,
And the following days, until the whole are disposed off
AT A HOUSE
IN ST. THOME STREET,
IN THE FORT,
LATELY OCCUPIED AS AN
OFFICE,
BY MESSIEURS
Tulloh, Brodie and Co.
THE
VALUABLE PROPERTY
OF
A. Falconer, Esq.
CONSISTING OF

ELEGANT PLATE, Plated Ware, Household Furniture, Lustres, Hanging and Wall Lamps, Glass and China Ware, Horses, Carriages, Bandies, &c. &c. and a valuable Collection of Books. Catalogues of the whole are now in circulation.—Terms of Sale Ready Money, and the lots to be cleared five days after the sale, in default of which, they will be immediately resold at the risk of the first purchaser, and all advantages forfeited.—Orders from the country accompanied with a reference for payment, will be duly attended to.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY M. KELLY, OPPOSITE THE WALLAJAH GATE I[N] THE FORT.

⁂ It is requested that those Subscribers to the Courier who are occasionally changing their Residence, will give early notice of the place to which they move to the Printer who will pay attention to their order and any Subscribers at the Presidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requested to give information of the same in order that this irregularity may be prevented in future.